SPECTRAL CLASSIFICATION, HR DIAGRAM AND DISTRIBUTION OF SYMBIOTIC STARS

G. A. Medina Tanco y J. E. Steiner
IAG / USP

45 symbiotic stars observed in the direction of the galactic bulge are classified in spectral type using TiO λ 6180 Å, λ 7100 Å and VO λ 6865 Å, absorption feature indices and visual comparation. The effective temperatures obtained are used together with K data from the literature to estimate the bolometric luminosity of the giant componentes, and the corresponding HR Diagram is plotted together with evolutionary tracks for intermediate mass stars. Statistical distances to the known galactic symbiotic stars are also derived from the calibration of the bolometric luminosities of galactic bulge symbiotic giants.

The results are used to gain insight on the mass and evolutionary status of both S- and D- type symbiotic giants, as well as their spatial distribution and position in the stellar populations scheme of our galaxy. The importance of the ST-Teff relation is also addressed.

ESTRELLAS WOLF-RAYET Y BURBUJAS DE GAS NEUTRO: WR 149

C. Cappa de Nicolau[1], V. Niemela[2] y U. Herbstmeiter
1: IAR.
2: FCAGLP - IAFE.

Analizamos la distribución del gas neutro en la dirección a la estrella WR 149 en base a observaciones de la línea de HI en 21 cm realizadas con el radiotelescopio de 100-m de Effelsberg, Alemania. El gas neutro con velocidad correspondiente a la distancia espectrofotométrica de WR 149 se ve distribuído en dos burbujas, una de ellas centrada en la posición de la estrella.

Determinamos las dimensiones y propiedades de ambas burbujas.